By consent, Mr. Vandement introduced a bill relating to the Cemetery in Kings county.

Mr. Clark, a bill to exempt plank-road companies from taxation.

Mr. Momurrat, a bill to legalize certain conveyances of the Houston street Dutch church.

Mr. Vandement, a bill vesting in the United States jurisdiction over certain lands in Brootlyn.

Mr. Brack, a bill to enlarge the liens of circulating notes for banking purposes.

Mr. Monros, a bill to amend the General Railroad law.

Mr. Rancox, a bill for the same purpose. Also, to authorize the Buffalo and New York City Railroad to construct a freight track.

Mr. Brekman, to amend the General Election law so far as it applies to the city of New York.

Mr. Brach, a bill to restrict cities in contracting debts.

Mr. Cooley reported complete, the bill to incorporate

Mr. BEACH, a bull to restrict change of the bill to incorporate the United States Trust Company, of New York.
Mr. Platr reported complete, the New Rochelle and Glen Cove Ferry Company.
The Senate then took up the question of the bill rela-

The nerits of this bill occupied the Senate during most of the session of the morning. The point involved seems to be whether the town of Cat-kill alone shall pay the amount, or whether the charge shall be distributed among several towns, in the discretion of the Supervisors. A vote was reached at the hour of adjoornment, resulting in the adoption of the view taken by the Senator from the Tenth, (Mr. Pierce.)

Albany, March 4, 1853. ALBANY, March 4, 1853.

Albany, March 4, 1853.

The Union Collings.

A report was received from the committee apprinted on the affairs of Union College.—Judge Buell, of Troy, and P. J. Van Rensselaer dissenting. The report states that the college has received \$2,791,843 since its foundation.

Mr. Bancock presented a communication from Mossrs. Buell and Van Rensselaer.

THE WORKS OF AMERICAN AUTHORS.

The bill relative to the works of standard American authors, was taken up and debated throughout the day in committee of the whole. The question was still pending when the Senate adjourned.

The bill relative to the works of standard American authors, was taken up and debated throughout the day in committee of the whole. The question was still ponding when the Senate adjourned.

ASSEMBLY, March 3, 1863.

GENERAL OLDERS.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to increase the capital of the Whole on the bill to increase the capital of the Whole of the bill to increase the capital of the Whole of the bill to increase the capital of the Whole of the Whole of the bill to increase the capital of the Whole of the Whole of the bill to increase the capital of the Whole of the Whole of the bill to increase the capital of the ponds or streams in the town of South Hempstead. He said the village of Rockaway would be cattled y destroyed, unless this prohibites should prevail. Should the water be taken from the stream emptying into the ocean there, the channel to the barbor would soon ill up, and thus not only destroy that village, but create a large surface of unhealthy marshes, to the greet injury of a considerable portion of the town. It would be very unjust to the people of Scuth Hempstead to do them this serious injury for the beand of a private corporation to the bill. The right of eminent decay is a private to a private corporation when he given to to be granted to a private corporation when he given to to be granted to a private corporation when he therefore the people can be advanced by relating that the government. This company proposes the barbors of all the waters on the west and of long labels of the proposes of all the waters on the west and of Long labels and the proposes of the people can be advanced by relating that the proposes of the people can be advanced by relating that the proposes of the people can be advanced by relating the total proposes of the people can be advanced by relating that the proposes of the people can be advanced by relating that the proposes of the people can be advanced by relating the proposes of the people can be advanced by the proposes of the people c

AlBANT, March 4, 1853.

ALBANY, March 4, 1806.

Mr. R. SMITH presented the memorial of several thousand merchants and others against the circulation of depreciated bank currency.

Mr. R. SMITH reported a bill to amend the charter of the East River Insurance Company.

RECHARTS OF HERIES, ETC.

Mr. ALDEN REPORTED A bill to register births, marriages,

and deaths in New York.
THE COOR OF PROCEDURE.

Mr. LOOMS, from the Select Committee, made a report, containing eight hundred pages, in relation to the smeadment of the Code of Procedure. He moved that it be made the special order for a week from next Monday. The motion was debated by Messra. Shaw, Loomis. Champlin. Burroughs, Wood, and others, till the hour of discurrence.

The Fourth Ward Homickie-Coroner's In

vestigation-Verdict of the Jury. SECOND DAY. Coroner O'Donnell resumed his investigation of the cir

umstances connected with the death of John McCabe, at he Fourth ward station house, yesterday. The jury an swered to their names at one o'clock. The prisoners, Jer ry Kelly, Bill Sinclair, and "French Peter," were brought n in charge of Captain Murray Ditchett. The first wit ess called was John Henry Stelling, who had been examned upon Wednesday, and was now recalled.

in in charge of Captain Murray Ditchett The first witaces called was John Henry Stelling, who had been examned upon Wednesday, and was now recalled.

The witness being reminded of his oath, deposed—The
man now present—Jerry Kelly—is the man whom they
halfed 'Tom and Jerry' upon the night of the sifray in
Water street; I now recognize him; while the dight was
Joing on, I came from behind the bar, late the sidule of
the roem; I came there, for i wanted to look out, hearing
the noise; I wanted to see the persons making the noise;
the bar room has two windows and, two double doors; the
shutters were off the windows leoking into Water and
Oliver streets, when I came from behind the bar I did not
leok out, for the shutter was upon the glass window in
the door; I went back again without looking out.

To the Jury—After McCabe was brought in, to sill appearance dead, I did not see any person strike him; I
and yesterday that two men were drinking in the store
after the light; that was a nelistake, as there were five
men drinking at the time; French Peter, Jerry Kelly—
salled "Tom and Jerry"—were among them; I do not
recollect if the deceased had been brought in dead at that
time, as the store was chook fail of people.

John McConnell sworn—I reside at Statling, in Orange
Sounty, when at home; I have spent this last winter in
New York: I have been employed as a hand upon a
schooner during the time; I have served upon the schooners Norma and Mary Belknap; upon the last named
from last December to the early part of February: then I
was employed upon the Norma trading in Norfolk, Va.;
I have been out of employed may be a supply
the strength of the strength of the strength of the strength of the
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sort of the strength of the strength of the strength
is opposite to Etrauss' store; at this time I, with the
people int be bearding house heard a noise as if person
and the strength of the strength of the str

see the brown cost struck him; the mass who see the brown cost struck him; the mass who see the brown cost struck him; the mass who see the brown cost struck him; the see any blood where he fell upen the sidewalk, or upen the back of his bead; Idid not soles him, only as he laid upen the loor; I did not know the man who took him into blood where he fell upen the sidewalk, or upen the back of his bead; Idid not notice him, only as he laid upen the loor; I did not know the man who took him into when he was add the could like any man in the store but him—archy—the like him, or the man had a fink, no other person drank with them then; I only asw the men drink once together; this and the former time; a pipe of are the only times upon which they drank; after they drank they left the store.

I man had a fink, no other person drank with them then; I only asw the men drink once together; this and the former time; and a sallor; I was born in Scotland; upon last Tuesday after-noon I was at the corner of Water and Olive streets, about the hour of four o'clock, I was in the store of Mr. See the struck of the struck of

At this hour (six o'clock), the Coroner and Jury con-sulted as to an adjournment. It was agreed to postpone the investigation until ten o'clock this morning, when it will be resumed. The prisoners are still in the custody of Cept. Ditchett and his officers.

MARCH 4.—Coroner O'Donnell resumed the investigation of this case, at 10 o'clock, this morning. The jury, having answered to their names, proceeded in a body to the corner of Water and Oliver streets, in order to view the platform which is at the store of Strauss. They did not find any stone curb around it, as was said to be by Ponald McGregor in his testimony upon Thursday French Peter, Bill Sinclair and Jerry Kelly were brought up, in charge of the officers of the Fourth Ward Police.

Police.

Perick Mechan sworn—I reside in the Fourth and Sitth wards occasionally; my home is No. 90 Cross street; I now work in layley's coay yard, which is near the corner of Water and Oliver etreets, and is No. 377 in Water st., inst I weday evening I was in Strauss' store when a dispute arose between persons in the bar; it common cod between between persons in the bar; it common cod between the persons in the bar; it common cod between the persons in the bar; it common cod between the persons in the bar; it common cod between the persons in the bar; it common to the game at dominone—the quarrel between "Scotchy" and "French Peter"—the opprobelous epithets used by the latter, and the challenge to fight. Then he detailed the interference of the deceased (John McCabe,) when "French Peter" brought in Maurice Marphy and two other men; after this Peter said to "Scotchy," "You d—d son of a —, you'll have to fight him; at this time the deceased the wealth of the person of

strike him the blow which knocked him down the second time; he fell from off the stoop; his head did not strike the lamp post upon the corner; I de not think it struck the stoop; the man who struck him immediately went away, passing the coalyard; he had his cap down over his eyes; the man who struck that blow came into the barroom with French Peter and Jerry Kelly; that is all I snow about it.

John Witherell, M. D., sworn —I have made a post mortem examination, in connection with Dr. Foots, on the body of John McCabe; externally, I found an abrassion of the skin on the left molar bone, an echymosed spot on the upper lip, left side, and blood dripping from the orifice of the left external ear; on dissecting off the scalp, I found another echymosed spot on the inner surface of the scalp, about one inch back of the left ear, two inchess in length and one inch is breadth; on examining the skull, I found a fracture of the left temporal bone extending from the junction of the left occipital, left parrietal and left temporal bones, down through the petrous portion of the temporal bones, down through the petrous portion of the temporal bone into the external ear, two inches in length; the autures of the left temporal and occipital bones were separated; after sawing through the skull, I found the bone around the base of the brain large clots of blood extending down into the spinal occipital bones were separated; after sawing through the skull and duramater; I found that death was produced by fracture of the temporal bone, lacerating the petrosal seriously, and causing extrawastion of blood at the base of the brain; the skull of the deceased was very thin.

Patrick Curtain, of No. 20 Batavia street, was sworn, and narrated a state of facts nearly similar to that of the other winesess. Maurice Murphy knocked the deceased down, and the prisoner, Jerry Kelly, struck deceased in the store.

This concluded the testimony.

Corner o'Donnell reviewed the evidence taken during the three days commenting upon the essential points.

Great Excitement in Charlestown, Mass., about the Missing Girl.

LARGE INDIGNATION MEETING—THE MILITARY CALLED OUT—RIOTERS ARRESTED—THE CAUSE

CALLED OUT—RIOTERS ARRESTED—THE CAUSE OF THE EXCITEMENT.

Great excitement exists in Charlestown, in reference to the missing girl, Mary Joseph Corcoran. A few days since we mentioned her disappearance, but subsequently announced that she had been found. This statement was made in consequence of the publication of an amidavit of one Weich to that effect. It appears that her whereshouts is not known, and has not been known since her disappearance, to her Protestant friends. From the disappearance, to her Protestant friends. From the disappearance, and the most diligent search has been made by her guardian and friends to find her, but every effort has proved in vain, and now the excitement has become intense, and threatens to burst out in acts of violence. Yesterday morning the following handbill was conspicuously posted in all the streets, alleys, and avenues of the city:—

NUST ENOUND!

the above named Ellen Corcoran, that her child, the above named Mary Joseph Corcoran, shall return to Bos ion, and come before us as soon as Mrs. Corcoran, or a messenger whom abe shall designate, can have time to ge to the place of her residence and bring her back; and that the girl Mary Joseph shall be in Boston on or before Monday, the 7th inst. RICHARD FROTHINGHAM, JR.,

H. Ranson, or counter plated.

Part of those arrested gave their names as follows:

Wm. R. Neal, David Mason, James Stack — Grovener.

Dearborn, and Frederick Krants and son. They will probably be examined for the offence this af

Board of Education.

MARCH 2.—Erastus C. Benedict, Esq., President.
The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The minutes of the last Executive Committee on the Free Academy were also read.

The President laid before the Board the resignations of Mesers. Lawrence and Wetmore, tutors in the Free Academy, which were accepted and ordered on file.

intense, and threatens to burst out in acts of violence. Yesterday morning the following handbill was compicuously posted in all the streets, alleys, and avenues of the city:

NUST IN FOUND!

All people opposed to religious oppression and the imprisonment of a human being for opinion's sake, are requested to meet in Richmond street, Charlestown, on Wednesday evening, March 2, at seven o'clock.

Charlestown, Feb. 28, 1853.

The city authorities, anticipating a riot, and possibly the renewal of seenes such as occurred on the destruction of the Ursuline Convent, immediately issued orders to the millitary and fire department to hold themselves in readiness to be called out at any moment, should their services be required; also, one hundred special policemen were enrolled, and ordered to be in readiness.

In fact, every preparation was made by the Charlestown authorities to protect the honor and reputation of the city against mob violence. The alleged "abduction" of Miss Co-coran has for several days been the absorbing topic of conversation, and several private meetings have been held in relation thereto. It was finally resolved as we learn, to hold a public meeting in the building recently vacated by the hook and ladder company, and last evening was the time designated.

Rumers of a threatened attack upon the Catholic church were openly discussed, and hence the precautions of the authorities were most timely and wise. It is true the public have no legal right to demand the appearance of the girl the matter belonging more especially to her parents, her guardian, and herself; but there is an inflammable spirit in the cummunity which ought not to be tampered with. The catholic friends of the missing girl have acted unwisely in not explaining to her Protestant friends her present place of abode, and the other party have also acted with indiscretion. Let this riotous spirit be frowned upon by every order loving citizen.

We have received the following affidavit of the mother of the missing girl, with the appended statem

Mayor of Charlestown.

Gao. P. Sanokar,

One of the Aldermen of the city of Charlestown.

March 1, 1853.

A large collection of people assembled in the veinity of the Catholic church, in Sichinond street, Charlestown, lest evening, called together by the handbills posted in the streets of Charlestown and Boston, expressing indignation at the concealment of Hannah Corcoran.

About 7 o'clock the crowd began to assemble, but postemen were stationed at the junction of Union and Richmond streets, and of Austin and Richmond streets, and prevented the m from approaching the church, towards which their enneity seemed to be aimed.

At about 7 ½ o'clock, aftermen, Mr. Frothingham, President of the Common Councit, and City Marchail Charlestown, the city Aldermen, Mr. Frothingham, President of the Common Councit, and City Marchail Charlestown, and the crowd augmented, the street lamps were torn down, the crowd augmented, the street lamps were torn down, faces broken, and a small wooden tenement adjoining the church was partially demolibed.

At this point the Mayor, aided by Bishop Fitzpatrics, and other responsible and influential citizens, having exhausted all mored and prevausive means to quiet and disperse the excited crowd, read the rict act, which was rocked by believe, promise prevailing to the Mayor could hear a word from his lips.

At eight o'clock the mob increased in numbers, and were becoming excited. Crise of "Cut the rope," &c., were raised. It was then deemed proper to call for more help, and a messenger was seen to this city for an extra police force, which Mayor Seaver had very properly kept in readiness in case their services were needed.

The mob up to this time had been the largest in Union street, but most of them now went arount to Austintered, and the most offers which may be a considered by the common of the convention of the convention of the property of the police.

An attack at this time was momentarily expected, and the cond was accounted about the convention of the first regiment of the force of

with the mob. They were taken into the vacant building adjoining the Catholic church, recently occupied by the Charlestown Hoek and Ladder Co. Most of them were from Boston. One of the number, whogave his name as Goo-H. Ranson, of South Boston, was armed with a loaded

ternocs.

We hape the "missing girl" will be produced on Monday, so that all excitement may be allayed.

Free Academy, which were accepted and ordered on file.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR SCHOOLS FOR 1853.

Mr. Aldis, from the Committee on the Annual Apportionment presented a report, together with the following.

APPORTIONERT OF SCHOOL MONEYS FOR 1852.

To the Ward Schools.

Public School Society.

125,062 92

Hamilton Free School.

236 51

Mechanics' Society School.

282 92

New York Orphan Asylum

1,095 95

Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum

3,975 65

Leake and Watts' Orphan House.

1,431 90

Protestant Half Orphan Asylum.

1,333 65

Female Guardian Society.

2681 82

Colored Orphan Asylum.

1,601 72

Sickness at Port au Princs-Caution to Ship Owners. PORT AU PRINCE, Feb. 4, 1853.

I would warn owners and masters of vessels of the groat risk they run in sending their vessels to Port au Prinse, on account of the dreadful seourge which is raging here at this time, and which is so fatal to northern men. Within two days the mate and one man of the brig Hayward P. Cushing, have died, and the captain and all hands are sick. The brig Vermont has lost one man, and has others sick. Indeed almost every vessel in the harbor is in the same condition. The vessel by which I write lost both captain and mate, and the crew deserted, and she has captain and mate, and the crew deserted, and she has been laying here for eighteen or twenty days at the mercy of the wind and waves. As the business of Port au Prince is done chiefly by eastern vessels, to them I specially appeal. Why will men risk their lives and property without getting compensation equal to the risk? Do not be deceived by brokers, er ethers wishing to charter, telling you that you will be loaded before your number of lay days expire, for, from personal examination, and from the information of others, such cases are very rare is deed. In my opinion, the so called merchants here, with very few excentions, have not the means on hand at any one time to load a vessel. The sickness here has but very slightly abated. There are some foreign vessels here with not a soul on board of them.

AN EASTERN SHIPMASTER.

Personal Intelligence. Among the arrivals yesterday, at the Metropolitan were Gen. Wm. M. Peyton, Reanoke, and Hon. R. H. Stanton, M. C., Kentucky.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, March 4—6 P. M.

At the first board to-day quotations for stocks generally ruled lower than at the close yesterday, with transactions to about the same extent. Cum-

berland fell off 2 per cent; Erie Railroad, 1; Phoenix 1; Potomac, 1; Harlem, 1; Long Island, 1; Hudso Railroad, ½; Florence and Keyport, ½; Reading Rail-road, ½. Parker Vein advanced ½ per cent. At the second board, there was a slight reaction in favor o holders of stocks, but there was not much activity at the improvement. The direct cause of this improvement was the heavy purchases by the bears for delivery on old contracts. Sellers availed themselves of the advance to put out new contracts. Cumber land went up 15 per cent; Nicaragua Transit, 14: Erie Railroad, 1; Hudson Railroad, 1. Parker Vein

declined 14 per cent.

The money market remains without material alteration, and there are no indications of any im provement. The news from Europe by the steamship Cambria is by no means of a favorable character. There was a great demand for money in London, and the drain of bullion from the Bank of England continued undiminished. The accounts relative to cotton are not good-a decline in quotations having been experienced, with a moderate amount of business. In breadstuffs no change is reported in prices, and about the usual activity prevailed. The markets generally were depressed, and the appearance of financial and commercial affairs was anything but satisfactory. American public stocks and railroad bonds were in moderate demand, and slight concessions in quotations had been made by holders.

The receipts at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of this port, to-day, amounted to \$165,110; payments, \$105,220 27-balance, \$6,147,797 13. The business in foreign exchange to-day, for remittance by the steamship Arctic, was quite limited,

and rates were hardly sustained. We quote bills on London at 9% a 10 per cent premium. On Paris 5f.13 a 5.12 . Amsterdam, 41 a 41 . Bremen, 80 a

801. Hamburg, 364 a 364.

The Farmers' and Citizens' Bank of Long Island, Williamsburg, has declared a semi-annual dividend of four ner cent.

The House of Representatives in Ohio have passed a bill compelling all foreign insurance companies doing business in the State to deposit \$50,000, in State or county stocks, as security for the payment of losses-a measure that will drive all agencies from

Books of subscription to the capital stock of the Peter Cooper Fire Insurance Company will be opened on the 8th inst.

Bonds of the Central Ohio Railroad Company for \$400,000 have recently been sold in Baltimore. These form part of the mortgage for \$800,000 of that portion of the road running from Zanesville to Wheeling; of the balance Messrs. Delano & Dunlevy have sold \$200,000, and \$200,000 are reserved for future wants. The road between Columbus and Zanes ville was opened a month ago, since when the receipts have been large from way traffic-equal to ten per cent of the cost of that division of the line.

The Mexican Consul in Boston has communicated the following alterations made in the tariff of that country, by decree of the 24th of January, to the Boston Journal:-

country, by decree of the 24th of January, to the Boston Journal:—

1. Cotton cloths, plain white, or brown, not over a vara wide, each vara 3 cents.

2. Cotton cloths, white or brown, twilled or crossed, not over a vara wide, 4½ cents.

3. Cotton cloths, white colored, or dyed, napped, damasked volvet like, embroidered or open work, not over a vara wide, each vara 5 cents.

4. Cottons, colored, known by the name of prints, not over a vara wide, 4½ cents.

5. Cotton printed handkerchiefs, not over a vara wide, each 4 cents.

6. White cotton handkerchiefs with corded or colored border, not over a vara wide each will pay 5 cents.

All the above articles though composed in part of flax, hemp, grass, or tow, will be subject to above rates, according to its closs, or if entirely of cotton.

7. Epools of cotton thread, not over 300 varas, each deen spools 6½ cents.

8. Colored cotton yarms comprehended or specified in section 57, of the inith article of tariff, dated 4th Oct., 1845, will pay per pound 60 cents.

9. Cotton, with or without seed, per pound 1 cent.

10. Sait, in the limits of Chiluahua, imported through the Custom House of the Paso and Presiedo Del Norte, each lead at 14c a 50c.

11. Separt of all kinds, each quintal (100 lbs.) \$2.50.

12. Frour, barrels of 200 lbs each, \$5.

13. Lard, each quintal 100 lbs., \$5.

14. The importer is responsible for the duties; as equally for those imposed by the laws of 31st March, 1933, as d 25th techer, 1842, and the maining pound of the post-pound more than thirty days.

16. Goods can be stored thirty days on payment, at 7 %c. daily on each package.
17. Export duty on silver is reduced to 4 per cent, but the circulation duty of 2 per cent will be exacted as hitherto.

therto.

18. Tariff of the 4th Ostober, 1845, with alterations of 24th November, 1849, together with all other decrees not at variance with present decree, remain in full force.

The Ohio State Journal of Columbus, of the 2d inst., gives the annexed statement relative to the

inst., gives the annexed statement relative to the decision of the Supreme Court on the bank taxation cases:—

Yesterday, the Supreme Court of Ohio decided the several cases pending before them, involving the validity of the tax station of our banks by the tax law of 1851-2. The cases had been argued, ably and elaborately, some time since. The decision was against the banks, and in favor of the constitutionality of the ne v tax law in its application to them. Our readers generally understand the points involved. The charters of the banks provide that they shall set apart annually six per cent of their profit to be paid into the State treasury, and this shall be in lieu of taxation upon their capital. They claim that their charters are in contemplation of law contracts; that by their acceptance of charters, they accepted the terms offered by the State, and that the State cannot, without their consent, during the existence of their charters, change the manner of taxation. Such has been the construction which has been given to charters by the Supreme Court of the United States, and by perhaps all the State courts of the Union. Such has been the decision in Ohio.

But the Legislature has determined to tax them in a different manner. The banks have refused to submit, and have brought these questions before the Courts, and the decision has been made. The Supreme Court and that the United States Court, and all other Courts, had been mistaken in deciding them to be such. Again, the ground was taken that the Legislature had no constitutional power to pass any law that should grant away the taxing power in any case. The right of taxation was essential to the existence of government. It was so high, so sacred, that it could not be given or traded away. The bank law was like any other one: it could be modified or repealed at the picasure of any future Legislature.

The annexed statement exhibits the quantity and value of foreign dry goods entered at this port for

The annexed statement exhibits the quantity and value of foreign dry goods entered at this port for consumption, for warehousing, and withdrawals from warehouse, during the week ending March 3, in each of the past three years:-

Total 4,066 1,169,102 6,300 2,134,724 6,255 2,486,342

Withdraws from Warshouse.

Wool 36 \$12,446 114 \$37,043 41 \$13,446

Cotton 156 31,323 298 59,112 78 26,144

Silk 144 40,211 155 42,542 11 3,749

Flax 69 13,494 293 35,311 46 6,858

Mbscell 559 5,034 426 8,126 74 8,771 Total . 963 102,508 1,286 182,154 250 | Entered for Warehouse. | 1280 | 182,108 | 1280 | 182,108 | 1837 | \$40,435 | 15,256 | 272 | 55,605 | 181k. | 142 | 27,983 | 115 | 52,151 | 51ax. | 49 | 13,199 | 36 | 7,386 | 180,001 | 75 | 4,920 | 476 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 | 12,342 Total . 420 \$88,811 1,035 \$167,921 430 \$110,160 Total value put on the market week ending March 3 ... \$2,316,878 \$2,645,240 Total value previously, since Jan. lat, inclusive ... 18,631,018 17,696,479

Total Jan. 1st to March 3d... \$15,947,896 \$20 241,719

Trade in dry goods is animated and vigorous. Though purchasers refrain from entering too deeply into contracts at current rates, they deal with sufficient freedom to meet the calls of their customers, who need and consume more now than they have ever done, as their affluence has enlarged their necessities beyond the limits of former years. To satisfy these, buyers are making numerous, although light purchases, which yield a handsome aggregate of transactions, equalling, as they almost do, the receipt of goods, and preventing any considerable accumulation of stocks. Importers are not quite so busy as they have been, whale the operations of jobbers continue to expand, and now far surpass in amount, those of previous seasons. The quantities of goods retained in first hands are not excessive, while those owned by second class dealers and retailers, are comparatively moderate, and gradually decreasing. Prices are generally well supported, especially on cotton fabrics, which are the most extensively bought just now. Woollens seem less favorably situated, as they are relatively far cheaper than the raw materials can now be obtained, manufactured, and offered for sale.

This condition of affairs perplexes producers, who
are anxious to raise their prices, but are temporarily
obstructed from doing so, by the existence of a tolerably large supply of goods in market, and the strong objections made by purchasers to the payment of higher rates at present. These impediments are likely to prevail until such time as woolen goods are again needed as much as they have been, which will not occur much sooner than the period which usually witnesses the revival of an automnal enquiry. mand, both for export and home use, and fetch full prices. Bleached sheetings and shirtings are pretty freely bought, and rule firm. We quote in accor

with the claims of owners :-18 of owners.

Width. Price.
10 31 9% Lendondale ... 36
34 10% do ... 31
36 11% Lyons, fine ... 35
37 12 Manch'r(lineufd)39
37 36 36 36 36 36 do.....do....do.....do.....do.....do....do....do....do....do....do Manchester Co. 34
Mariposa Mills. 36
Massachusetts A. 34
do. . . 0.28
Mohegan. 31
Montemarie. 36 B'dway sup cot Cabot .... C. .30 City Mills ... 36 Carlisle long elth.36 Mt Wash'n Milis 3 Nashua.... Naumkeag.... do WaterTwist.36 Ceean Palo Alto ... Cene'd riv M Co. 35 Leebam . 28 Levight . A . 33 do . . D . 36 do . . E . 36 Elwell Mills . 36 Granite Mills . 36 Great Falls . S . 31 do . . M . 33 do . . A . 34 Hamlet . 35 Hore . 36 Paris, fine...... Pokanoket, fine Pontiac..... Reading. Rockingham ... 34 Social Mills ... 31 Steam Mills ... 34 % ames Mills, fine 31
do ... 33
do ... 35
do ... 42
do ... 45
Lancaster Mills ... 37
Lawrenco ... A. 37
do ... B. 4
do ... G. do ... H.
Lonedale ... reemium. ..36 do .....H. 30 onedale .....36 do premium 36

Denims are more active and dearer. The supply is not excessive; and while buyers are eager to get them at a trifle less, holders generally refuse to sell them under the quotations annexed :-

them under the quotations annexed:—

\*\*Width. Price.\*\* Width. Price.\*\*

Amockeag. 28 12½ Melrose. 11½

California ... 11 Otis ... 27 10

Columbian ... 27 10 Oxford ... 27 9½

Fagle ... 27 9½ Therndike ... 27 10

Jewett City ... 10½ York ... 27 12½

Drills are readily taken at 8c. for brown, 8½c. for blenched and 9 c. for blues. Ginghams were not so briskly sought after, but remain steady, and bring 10ic. for Manchester, and 11c. for Glasgow and Lancaster. Lawns are still quiet and unchanged. Osna-

burgs are in very meagre stock and brisk request, at full and rising rates. Printing cloths are more abundant than needed, and cannot easily be sold at even the recently reduced claims of owners, which are as follows :-

40x44. 434 56x60 534 44x48. 434 60x64 534 42x52 5 64x68 53x366 5x66 5x72 63x72 63x 54x68 5aleable, though a moderate business is still daily transacted at unaltered figures. Stripes are readily purchased at uniform rates. Ticks are still in good demand and

firm. The following is a comparative statement of

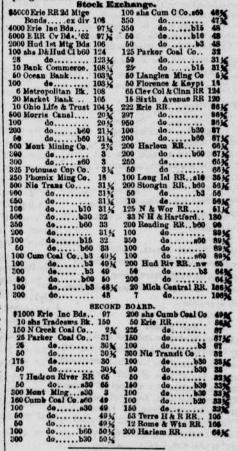
the shipments here during February :-

1852. 1853. Decreuse Cotton goods, pkgs,...... 8,270 4,799 8,471 Woollens remain inanimate, but the increasing cost of the new materials strengthen factors, and they do not appear auxious to sell at anything less than current prices, which many of them deem too low

increasing, in the absence of large sales of other than the best styles, which alone can be quoted very firm. Cloths are not active, as the small supply and enhanced pretensions of owners of domestic retard animation and firmness, as they are bought as fast as they arrive, at full prices. Jeans are slowly dealt in.

and are steady. Satinets are in fair request, and maintain their previous value. Tweeds are in poor supply and good demand at former quotations. We cannot look for a large production of woollens for some time hence, as the prevailing prices for the raw material now, and doubtless will, render it a losing game to fabricate and sell goods at the rules now current for them.

Foreign productions are hardly so brisk. The early spring demand has been met and supplied, and we now witness a comparative luli in all branahes of the importer's trade, which is likely to endure until the re-appearance of distant merchants and the arrival of the northern and heavy traders in our market. Meanwhile, the imports continue on ample scale, adding to the quantity and novelty of the goods with which the forthcoming demand is to be encountered. From the large amount that has already been distributed throughout the country, some parties think our future movements here, during the spring season, will be less extensive and not apt to absorb the stock on hand, which they further profess to suppose will be sufficiently large at the commencement of the summer, to burthen and depress the trade during that season. All these discouraging predictions are based upon an erroneous estimate of the wants of our people, which have vastly increased during the past year, and which are now far greater than ever. Those who express such fears for the future of the trade, sustain their forebodings of evil by a reference to our consumption during the spring of former years, and thus betray their own inability to form an opinion of the prospects of the basiness. We are free to declare that we entertain high hopes of the time to come, and we think them likely to be realized, if our importers and jobbers ack with their accustomed prudence, bring no excessive supplies into market, and give no credit that they do not be appropriated cottons are not very largely dealt in, but are quite allegable. When the subject of the basiness. We are free to declare that we e



CITY TRADE REPORT.

CITY TRADE REPORT.

FRIDAY, March 4—6 P. M.

ARDS.—Sales have been made of 50 bbls, at \$4 58% a

\$4 75 for pots, and \$5 76 for pearls, per 100 bs.

BRESWAX.—Vellow continues rare and in demand, at

28 a 29c. per ib.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour seemed more abundant and still more depressed, having been in less request, though offered on easier terms. The day's movements comprise
11 800 bbls.—Fine rye, at \$4 50; sour, at \$4 56% a

\$4 68%; superfine No. 2, at \$4 62% a \$4 75; superfine rye, at \$4 62% a \$4 75; superfine No. 2, at \$4 62% a \$4 75; superfine rye, at \$4 56; sour, at \$5 18%; mixed to fancy Western, a \$5 12% a \$5 37%; superfine Canadian, in bond, at \$5 37%; mixed to favorite Southern and fancy Genesee, at \$5 25 a \$5 55; fancy Oblo, at \$5 57% a \$6 52%; extra Genesee, at \$5 43% a

\$6 18%; extra Western, at \$5 60 a \$6 and fancy Southern, al \$6 a \$7.50 per bbl. Wheat tended strongly downwards. The sales were confined to 10 090 busnels Canadian white, in bond at \$1 15. About 800 bushels rye fe ched 10c.; and 1,600 bushels mixed barley, 60c. per bushel. State and Wostern consisted of 33 000 bushels, at 57 a 41c. for damaged to inferior; and 02 a 67c. for ordinary to choice Southern white and yellow, per bushel. Corron—The market has been quiet to-day. The Cambria's advices are what was looked for, except that amoney, to carry forward speculations in the artice, would not be so abundant. The sales were 1,300 bales.

Correm.—Holders were asking for new sheathing 36c. per lb., and over.

FRUIT.—Sales have been made of 500 boxes bunda raisins, at \$2 80; 400 cluster do, at \$1 80, an 75 baga Pecan nuts, at 7c.

FRUIT.—Sales have been made of 500 boxes bunda raisins, at \$2 80; 400 cluster do, at \$1 80, an 75 baga Pecan nuts, at 7c.

FRUIT.—Sales have been made of 500 bushels corn were

COPPER—Holders were asking for new sheathing 36c. per lb., and over.
FRUIT—Sales have been made of 500 boxes bunch raisins, at \$2.80; 400 cluster do, at \$1.80, an 75 bags Pecan nuts, at 7c.
FRUITIS.—To Liverpool, about 25.000 bushels corn were engaged, part in bulk and part in ship's bags, at \$4, including about 5.000, in ship's bags, at \$4, d. and 2,500 bbls. flour at 2s. cd. To California rates were steady, at \$6c. a \$6c. per foot measurement. There was nothing new to other ports.

HAMP—Since Wednesday, there have been sold 100 bales undressed American, at \$157.50 and a few tons dressed do at \$185 per ton, usual credit. Mr. L. S. Morris computed the stock of domestic held here on the latinst, at 724 bules undressed, and 24 de dressed—together 148 bales.

Hers readily brought 20c. a 21c. per lb.

LAIDS.—Eastern were very scarce and needed, at \$2.50 per thousand.

MOLASTIS.—The day's sales included 100 bbls. New Opensons at 30c. a 31c.; and 60 hhds. new crop Cardenas at 21c. per gallon.

GHE.—The steamer's favorable news occasioned more activity and firmness in linseed, which was purchased today to the extent of \$6,500 gallons at 74c. per gallon.

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CHES.—The steamer's favorable news occasioned more activity and firm complete.

Provisions.—Pork was plenty and lower. Sales have been made of 600 bbls. at \$15.75 for old meas, and \$16.95 a \$16.50 for new do., per bbl. So, likewise, was lard, of which 700 hkgs. were procured at 9½c. a 9½c. per lb. Bed did not vary much. The sales reached 300 bbls. country prime at \$6\fo a \$6\fo a \$6\fo a \$0.00 hds. New Opeleans, in an additional state of the blacks, finding buyers reluctant to give a 9½c. per lb.

Tallow could not be sold above 9½ a 9½c. per lb.

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Tallow could n